IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (currently amended) A recording medium on which is recorded a computerreadable and executable software program that performs processing by taking as instructions an output from a controller of a computer said controller having pressure-sensitive means, wherein

said software program comprises a processing program that moves an object within a screen of a TV monitor of the computer depending on the output of said controller, wherein a distance moved by the object is uniquely determined by an output of said controller indicative of a highest pushing pressure exerted on said pressure-sensitive means during a current operating cycle of said pressure-sensitive means.

Claim 2 (original) The recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a distance of movement of an object on the screen of TV monitor is determined depending on a rate of change per unit time of the output value of said controller.

Claim 3 (original) The recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a distance of movement of the object is determined depending on a rate of change per unit time of an output value of said controller, according to the results of multiplying said rate of change coefficient by a current position of said object.

Claim 4 (original) A method of moving an object displayed on a screen of a TV monitor of a computer having a controller which has pressure-sensitive means, comprising the steps of:

sensing a pushing pressure of a user on said controller of the computer by said pressuresensitive means; determining a pressure-sensed output signal depending on said pushing pressure; and moving the object within the screen depending on the magnitude of said pressure-sensing output signal,



wherein the magnitude is indicative of a highest pushing pressure exerted on said pressure-sensitive means during a current operating cycle of said pressure-sensitive means.

Claim 5 (original) The method of moving an object according to claim 4, wherein in said step of moving the object within the screen depending on the magnitude of said pressure-sensing output signal,

a distance of movement of the object is determined depending on the rate of change per unit time of an output value of said controller.

Claim 6 (original) The method of moving an object according to claim 4, wherein in said step of moving the object within the screen depending on the magnitude of said pressure-sensing output signal,

a position of movement of said object is determined according to the results of multiplication of a velocity coefficient that depends on the magnitude of said pressure-sensing signal and a current position of said object.

Claim 7 (original) A computer comprising a controller which has pressure-sensitive means;

a monitor having a screen;

means for sensing a pushing pressure by a user on said controller;

means for determining a pressure-sensing output signal depending on said pushing pressure; and

N

means for moving an object within said screen displayed on said monitor depending on the magnitude of said pressure-sensing output signal, wherein said means for sensing indicates a highest pushing pressure exerted on said pressure-sensitive means during a current operating cycle of said pressure-sensitive means.

Claim 8 (currently amended) The computer according to claim 7 further comprising: means for determining a distance of movement of the object depending on a rate of change per unit time of an output value of said controller.

Claim 9 (original) The computer according to claim 7, further comprising:

means for determining a distance of movement of the object depending on a rate of
change per unit time of an output value of said controller, according to the results of multiplying
said rate of change coefficient by a current position of said object.